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CORBY

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1949

DALKEITH PRESS LTD., KETTERING

Urban District of Corby

Members of the Public Health Committee : 1949-50

Councillor A. V. Easton (*Chairman*).

Mrs. B. Marshall, Messrs. A. Stewart, W. Young, J. Scobbie, J. Wallace, and Rev. A. Brooke Westcott.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Burton Latimer, Rothwell, Desborough, the Rural District of Kettering, and Assistant Medical of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northamptonshire County Council.

Sanitary Inspector :

GEORGE H. WILKINSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.
(Meat and Foods)

JOHN DOUGLAS MITCHELL, A.R.San.I. (December, 1949)
(Assistant to Sanitary Inspector).

Public Health Department,
75 London Road,
KETTERING.
September, 1950.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Corby Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Marshall and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District for 1949.

The Health of the District as obtained from the death rate, infantile mortality rate and the number of infectious diseases appears to be satisfactory.

The incidence of infectious diseases would appear to be small in relation to the age distribution of the population (4,100 under 15 years of age) especially with regard to Scarlet Fever.

Housing, as usual, required the chief attention of the Council during the year and 414 permanent houses were completed.

The infantile mortality rate, although showing a drop from previous years still remains higher than that for England and Wales—there were 10 deaths among babies under 1 year of which 9 occurred in the neo-natal period and one death occurred as a result of respiratory infection.

During the year the Minister of Town and Country Planning decided to form a Development Corporation for the New Town of Corby and a Public Enquiry was held in November with regard to the designated area of the New Town. This proposal would eventually bring the population of the area up to the region of 40 - 45,000.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest and support and also to my colleagues for their co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. MURPHY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949.

		1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	
Area (acres)	... ... ... ...	2835	2835	2835	2835	2835
Population (Registrar-General's estimate)	... ... ... ...	11330	12170	12450	13260	13970
Number of Live Births	... ... ...	290	262	255	263	282
Legitimate	... ... ...	259	241	243	254	264
Illegitimate	... ... ...	34	21	12	9	18
Birthrate per 1,000 population	...	25.59	21.52	20.48	19.83	20.18	
Number of Still Births	... ... ...	4	4	9	9	8
Legitimate	... ... ...	2	4	9	9	8
Illegitimate	... ... ...	2	—	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	... ... ... ...	13.60	15.03	34.09	33.08	27.58
Rate per 1,000 population	...	0.35	0.32	0.72	0.67	0.56	
Number of Deaths	... ... ...	88	89	83	85	86
Death rate per 1,000 population	<i>(corrected for 1949)</i>		7.76	7.31	6.66	6.41	10.94
Total Maternal Deaths	... ... ...	1	1	—	—	—
(a) Puerperal Sepsis	... ... ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other Puerperal Causes	... ... ...	1	1	—	—	—
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	... ... ... ...	62.06	49.61	70.58	45.62	35.28
*Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis		7	7	3	9	8	
*Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis		7	6	2	8	7	
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... ...	16	13	13	12	14
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	1	—	1	—	
Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age	... ... ... ...	2	—	—	—	1
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	... ... ... ...	—	—	—	—	1

*Registrar General's Figures.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1949

	Rate per 1,000 Total Population	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population										Rate per 1,000 live births		
		Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Typhoid & Par- typhoid	Cholera	Di- pht.	Tuber- culosis	Influenza	Small-Pox	Measles and croup	Acute polio- myelitis and encephalitis polio.		
England and Wales	16.7	0.39	11.7	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.45	0.15	0.00	0.01	0.51	3.0	32	
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	18.7	0.47	12.5	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.52	0.15	0.00	0.02	0.56	3.8	37	
148 Smaller Towns estd. resident popu- lations, 25,000— 50,000	...	18.0	0.40	11.6	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.42	0.14	—	0.02	0.49	2.4	30
London	...	18.5	0.37	12.2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.11	—	0.01	0.59	1.7	29
Corby Urban District	20.18	0.56	10.94	—	—	—	0.56	0.07	—	0.07	0.50	0.07	35.28	
										Abortion with Sepsis	Puerperal infections	Others	Total	
										0.11	0.11	0.71	0.98	
										0.05	0.05	nil	nil	
										nil	nil	nil	nil	

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (Acres)	2,835
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population ...	13,970
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1949) according to Rate Books	3,761
Rateable Value	£83,377
Sum represented by Penny Rate	£268

The chief occupations of the district are : Iron and steel workings, manufacture of clothing and farming.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	264	127	137
Illegitimate	18	9	9
	TOTALS 282	136	146

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 20.18.

STILL BIRTHS	Total	Males	Females
Legitimate	8	4	4
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	27.58.		

DEATHS	Total	Males	Females
	86	58	28

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (crude) 6.15

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population (corrected) 10.94

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis ... ... ... ...	...	...	—
Other Puerperal causes ... ... ... ...	...	...	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	...	...	—

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births ... ... ...	...	35.28
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	34.09
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	55.55

Deaths from Measles (all ages)

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) 1

Deaths—continued.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	14
Deaths from Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ...	1

Comparability factor for 1949 was 1.78. No comparability figures have been issued since 1940. The crude death rate per 1,000 population for 1949 was 6.15, which multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.78 supplied by the Registrar-General gives a corrected death rate of 10.94. This death rate of 10.94 is the rate which, it is assumed, would be arrived at if the age and sex distribution of the population of Corby Urban District were distributed in the same proportion as that of England and Wales as a whole.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1949

Corby	20.18
England and Wales	16.7

Infantile mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding, and maternity and child welfare.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1949

Corby	35.28
England and Wales	32

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table :—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

Age	Sex	Cause of Death
1 hour	M.	Prematurity.
4 hours	F.	Cerebral haemorrhage, failed forceps delivery.
1 day	M.	Atelectasis, Prematurity.
1 day	M.	Immaturity.
3 days	F.	Cerebral birth trauma. Intracranial Haemorrhage.
4 days	F.	Asphyxia, Atelectasis. Prematurity.
4 days	M.	Subtentorial cerebral haemorrhage.
4 days	M.	Immaturity.
1 month	M.	Gastro enteritis.
5 months	M.	Broncho pneumonia.

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
	All causes	...	...	58	28
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	5	2	7	
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	1	—	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	—	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	1	—	1
10.	Measles	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	1	—	—	1
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer	...	9	5	14
14.	Diabetes	...	—	—	—
15.	Heart Disease	...	8	7	15
16.	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	4	2	6
17.	Other circulatory diseases	...	—	—	—
18.	Bronchitis	...	1	2	3
19.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	7	—	7
20.	Other respiratory diseases	...	1	1	2
21.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	2	—	2
22.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	1	—	1
23.	Appendicitis	...	—	—	—
24.	Other digestive diseases	...	1	—	1
25.	Nephritis	...	2	1	3
26.	Puerperal causes	...	—	—	—
27.	Premature Birth	...	3	—	3
28.	Congenital debility, malformation and birth injury	...	2	3	5
29.	Suicide	...	1	1	2
30.	Road traffic accidents	...	1	2	3
31.	Other violent causes	...	5	1	6
32.	All other causes	...	2	1	3

SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.

(a) **Laboratory facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Northampton.

The following specimens were examined :— 1949

Swabs	...	...	...	...	...	1
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	1
Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	7

(b) **Ambulance facilities.**—The County Council became responsible for ambulance services from 5th July, 1948. The St. John Ambulance Brigade carry out the service on behalf of the County Council for non-infectious cases.

(c) **Nursing in the home.**—From the 5th July, 1948 the County Council became responsible for Home Nursing Services. Details of the work carried out during 1949 is as follows :—

General	Cases Nursed			Total Visits
	Midwifery	Maternity	18	
182	117		18	5698

(d) **Treatment Centres and Clinics.**—A County Council Welfare Clinic is held weekly with a Medical Officer in attendance. An Ante-Natal Clinic is also held weekly. The treatment of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases passed to the Regional Hospital Board on 5th July, 1948.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The number of children who were immunised in 1949 is as follows :—

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	176
5 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	4
Total	...	...	...	...	180

The number of children who have had the full course of immunisation since the beginning of the scheme is as follows :—

Age at 31-12-49	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in year	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Number immunised	2	144	179	185	174

Estimated mid-year population 1949 - 1,433

Age at 31-12-49	5 to 9	10 to 14
i.e. Born in year	1940-1944	1935-1939
Number immunised	1,135	1,300

Estimated mid-year population 1949 - 2,669

The above figures do not include those children immunised by private arrangement.

The number of children who received a reinforcing injection of Diphtheria prophylactic during the year was 34.

SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supplies.—Under the provisions of the Northamptonshire Water Board Order Confirmation (Special Procedure) Act, 1949 the Council's Water Undertaking became vested in the Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board as from 1st July, 1949. The Council continued to operate the Undertaking until 31st December, 1949 by delegation from the Board.

The average daily consumption was 465,000 gallons of which 60,000 gallons were taken for industrial purposes. The yield from the Council's two wells remained fairly constant throughout the year and was slightly higher than in the previous year. There was a further increase of total consumption reflecting the completion and tenancy of a substantial number of new houses and a continuance of building activity in the area of supply. To meet the rise in consumption increased quantities were drawn from the Corby (Northants) and District Water Co. under bulk supply arrangements.

Samples of water have been submitted at approximately monthly intervals for bacteriological examination and the results have been generally very satisfactory as shown by the following particulars :—

Number of Samples and Results of Bacteriological Examination

From Little Oakley Well—

- 13 samples of treated (chlorinated) water showing B.Coli 0/100 C.C.
- 1 sample of treated (chlorinated) water showing B.Coli 5/100 C.C.

From Kelvin Grove Well—

- 12 samples treated (chlorinated and filtered) water showing B.Coli 0/100 C.C.
- 1 sample treated (chlorinated and filtered) water showing B.Coli 2/100 C.C.
- 3 samples Raw water showing B.Coli 0/100 C.C.

From Bulk Supply Main (Water from Corby (Northants) & District Water Co., Ltd.

- 13 samples treated water showing B.Coli 0/100 C.C.

From Service Taps—

- 10 samples showing B.Coli 0/100 C.C.

There was no evidence of faecal pollution in any of the samples taken and 39 further samples were taken for bacteriological examination ; all were satisfactory except water taken from a well at a local farm.

Samples of raw water were taken from each of the Council's wells in March and submitted for chemical analysis. The analysts reported an excess of iron in water from Kelvin Grove Well, otherwise the samples were considered to be in a state of chemical purity. Reference was made to the hardness of the water for which figures are given below.

		<i>Temporary Hardness</i>	<i>Permanent Hardness</i>	<i>Total Hardness</i>
Little Oakley Well	...	16.7	5.3	22.0
Kelvin Grove Well	...	17.1	13.5	30.6

(Expressed in accordance with Clark's Scale)

There is no evidence of plumbago-solvency in the water from any of the three sources of supply.

58 houses obtained water from stand-pipes.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.—There have been no new works of sewerage during the year, other than the laying of sewer extensions on new housing sites. With the added flow from housing schemes completed during the year, the flow in sewers at certain points is approaching capacity but there have been no cases of actual surcharge. For the same reason the quantity of effluent reaching the Sewage Disposal Works is near the maximum capacity of the treatment plant and it will be necessary to consider enlargements and improvements in the near future.

Public Cleansing.—The collection of house refuse was continued on a fortnightly basis throughout the year, but, with a slight improvement in the availability of labour, a scheme has been prepared for undertaking a weekly collection early in 1950.

Disposal of refuse has been carried out by tipping in old ironstone workings, as previously. It was not found possible to undertake disposal entirely to the recognised standards for controlled tipping, but considerable improvement has been effected by the periodic use of mechanical plant for covering and levelling and by the careful selection of areas for tipping.

The labour available for street scavenging has been inadequate and generally of poor quality and with the increasing mileage of completed roads on housing schemes it has become apparent that the service can be effectively undertaken only by the use of mechanical means of sweeping.

A mechanical sweeper/collector vehicle has therefore been placed on order.

SECTION D. Public Health and Housing Acts.

Work under these Acts for the purpose of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year and the following table gives details of the routine work carried out.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year :

(1) (a) No. of houses inspected for defects	24
(b) Inspections made re above	52
(2) (a) Houses inspected under Regulations ...	25
(b) Houses requiring repair	28

2.	Houses rendered fit by informal action	...	...	7
	Houses found totally unfit for human habitation			6
	Demolition Orders made	...	...	2
	Undertakings given by owners not to relet on vacation	...	...	2

Overcrowding.—Overcrowding is still high on account of the large proportion of lodgers and relatives and the following table gives details of the position.

No. of houses overcrowded at 31st December, 1948	...	...	48
No. of new cases found during the year	...	...	41
No. of cases abated during the year	...	...	23
No. of houses overcrowded at 31st December, 1949	...	...	67

Housing Act, 1936 Section 154 (2).—Official representation was made regarding three properties as a clearance area and the Council made and sealed an order prescribing the area referred to.

Housing Act. Part V.

New Houses ; erected by Local Authority during 1949.

TRADITIONAL	26
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PERMANENT PREFABRICATED—

Aluminium bungalows (2 bed.)	158
B.I.S.F. (steel) (3 bed.)	85
Wates (concrete) (4 bed.)	...	...	2
Wates (concrete) (3 bed.)	...	...	98
Easiform (concrete) (3 bed.)	...	...	45
			388

Total number of houses let during 1949	...	...	414
			—

APPLICATIONS—

Number of applications received during 1949	1309
Number of applicants on register at 31-12-49	1564

Camps and Hostels.—Two camps and two hostels have been regularly visited throughout the year and on the whole they have been well maintained.

Schools.—There are eight schools. Inspection revealed that in one large school the urinal and water closets were unsatisfactory and washing facilities inadequate.

Rodent Control.—The areas of the sewage works and refuse tip appear as usual to be the most heavily infested districts. No rodent operative was appointed during the year but one was appointed early in 1950.

Factories and Workshops.—The following table shows the number of factories in the district and the number of inspections made and contraventions discovered and remedied during the year.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).:—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Nil	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	32	117	19	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises). ...	10	10	4	—
TOTAL	42	127	23	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which Prosecu- tions were instituted (6)
		—	—	—	—
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature S.3.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :—					
(a) insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	63	63	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	63	63	—	—	—

Atmospheric Pollution.—The main sources of pollution are from the coke ovens, the Bessemer process and shunting railway engines. Two statutory notices have been served regarding smoke nuisances.

The following table shows the amount of deposit in tons per square mile in two selected areas.

Police Station—

		<i>Sol. Deps.</i>	<i>Insol. Deps.</i>	<i>Ash only</i>	<i>Total Deps.</i>
January	...	7.70	21.08	15.79	28.18
February	...	5.31	15.26	11.20	20.57
March	...	12.43	57.41	43.98	69.84

Removed to Samuel Lloyd School—

April	...	2.36	50.7	3.54	7.43
May	...	7.68	29.95	19.96	37.63
June	...	4.07	14.27	7.28	18.34
July	...	9.45	32.23	13.56	41.68
August	...	3.69	13.20	5.43	16.89
September	...	9.23	29.00	13.14	38.23
October	...	8.99	43.35	20.07	52.34
November	...	6.13	10.41	5.22	16.54
December	...	3.82	14.85	7.83	18.67

Clarke Road—

February	...	3.74	6.33	4.01	10.07
March	...	4.58	6.43	4.77	11.01
April	...	3.34	12.86	10.80	16.20
May	...	4.97	7.18	9.70	14.67
June	...	2.56	9.30	5.05	11.86
July	...	6.42	10.18	5.29	16.60
August	...	4.12	8.02	4.56	12.14
September	...	7.33	10.07	5.30	17.40
October	...	5.21	11.14	4.94	16.35
November	...	6.51	4.16	2.10	10.67
December	...	3.21	8.63	4.47	11.84

River Pollution.—The effluent from trade waste continued to be discharged into the South stream. An analysis showed that effluent entering settling pond had suspended matter of 18 parts per 100,000 and effluent leaving the settling ponds had suspended matter of 10 parts per 100,000.

The firm has promised to instal a new treatment plant.

SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk and Dairies.—The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act 1944, came into force in October, 1949 when certain administrative duties covering milk production were transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following table shows the number of dairymen in the district with a classification of milk retailed and the results of the various samples submitted. In the case of the milk found to be infected with Tuberculosis one cow of the herd was found to secrete tubercle bacilli in the milk and was destroyed.

Milk Purveyors on register	...	...	...	9
Supplementary licence—Pasteurised		...	5	
Supplementary licence—T.T.	...	...	3	

Milk Samples taken during year :

Class of Milk	Methylene Blue			B. Coli.		
	SUBMIT	SATIS.	UNSATIS.	SUBMIT	SATIS.	UNSATIS..
Pasteurised	...	18	14	4	1	1
Accredited	...	7	5	2	—	—
T.T.	...	5	—	5	—	—
Undesignated	...	16	11	5	—	—
TOTAL	46	30	16	1	1	Nil

TUBERCLE BACILLI			
	Submit	Satis.	Unsatis.
Pasteurised	—	—
Accredited	1	1
T.T.	—	—
Undesignated	3	2
TOTALS	4	3	1

Food Premises.—Generally an improvement in the cleanliness of food premises was noticed throughout the year but several premises still lacked adequate washing facilities. All improvements were carried out by informal action, no legal proceedings were taken.

Food.—Food condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption comprised the following :—

Article	No.	Tins/Jars	Article	Weight (lbs.)
Milk	39	Tomatoes ...	8
Peas	...	15	Smoked Bacon ...	8½
Soup	...	10	Smoked Fish Fillets	42
Meat	...	21	Sack Flour ...	3
Dried Egg	...	3	Cheese ...	24
Fish	10	Corned Beef ...	14
Mussels	...	27	Luncheon Meat ...	93
Beans	...	7	Brawn ...	12
Tomatoes	...	23		
Fish Paste	...	2		
Fruit	...	24		
Jam	17		
Pickles	...	5		
Vinegar	...	7		
Cordial	...	2		
Coffee Essence	...	1		
Miscellaneous	...	8	Total weight surrendered ...	483 lbs.

Ice Cream.—The registration of premises used for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream proceeded during the year. Visits were made to such premises and all were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition. The retailers only sold prepacked ice-cream. During the year the owners of ice-cream vehicles proceeded to carry out the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) etc. Regulations, 1947.

Seventeen samples of Ice-cream were submitted for chemical analyses.

No.	Price (d.)	Net. Wt. (Oz.)	Cost Per oz.(d.)	Fat %	S.N.F.	Water %	Preser- vative
40	3	0.63	4.76	3.65	10.35	76.00	NIL
41	3	1.34	2.24	10.43	22.69	66.88	NIL
42	6	2.79	2.16	3.11	21.07	75.82	NIL
43	3	2.05	1.46	5.70	10.35	73.95	NIL
44	6	1.94	3.09	9.47	24.31	66.22	NIL
45	6	3.21	1.86	4.92	18.00	77.08	NIL
46	3	1.48	2.02	8.75	23.26	67.99	NIL
47	6	2.92	2.05	6.48	26.39	67.13	NIL
48	6	2.15	2.79	6.27	24.69	69.04	NIL
49	3	1.59	1.87	3.13	20.70	76.17	NIL
50	6	1.66	3.61	7.14	19.33	73.53	NIL
51	6	2.29	2.62	7.91	22.07	70.02	NIL
52	3	3.03	0.99	4.79	23.94	71.27	NIL
53	6	3.61	1.66	5.74	25.74	68.90	NIL
54	6	3.4	1.76	5.41	25.75	68.84	NIL
55	6	1.3	4.61	7.76	21.72	70.52	NIL
56	6	2.0	3.00	6.24	22.68	70.08	NIL

Clean Food Campaign.—During the year the Northamptonshire County Council initiated the formation of a Joint Committee of all Local Authorities within the County, with a view to launching a

Clean Food Campaign. The Corby Urban District is participating in this Scheme and steps are being taken to publicise the advantages of food traders belonging to the Guild.

SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

Scarlet Fever.—Sixteen cases were notified—two were removed to Hospital. All the cases recovered.

Acute Poliomyelitis.—Five notifications were received during the year. Four were removed to Hospital and all presented various degrees of paralysis. One adult died suddenly from respiratory failure following bulbar paralysis.

Salmonella Typhimurium.—Three cases were notified ; all were nursed at home and recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1949.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

Fourteen cases of respiratory and two cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year. There were eight deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis and one death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of cases on the Register at the end of 1948 was 74 and the number on the register at the end of 1949 was 77. Three cases of pulmonary tuberculosis left the area during the year.

APPENDIX 1.

Inspections made 1949.

Butchers' Premises	...	48	Halls and Cinemas	...	16
Bakehouses	...	12	Shops Act	...	122
Ice Cream Manufacturers	10		School Lavatories	...	7
Ice Cream Retailers	...	29	Water Supplies	...	125
Ice Cream Vehicles	...	23	Swimming Pool	...	4
Cafes and Eating Houses	23		Water Courses	...	24
School Canteens	...	13	River Pollution	...	6
Other Canteens	...	80	Vermin	...	5
Fishmongers	...	15	Rodent Control	...	409
Public Houses	...	7	Common yards/passages	...	8
Food Preparing Premises	16		Atmospheric Pollution	...	61
Food Hawkers	...	91	Smoke Observations	...	4
Hawkers' Storerooms	...	3	Camps and Hostels	...	36
Hawkers' Patrols	...	48	Camps—Huts	...	111
Farms	...	10	Pigsties	...	117
Dairies	...	9	Stables	...	4
Milk Shops	...	16	Keeping of other Animals	...	13
Milk Vehicles	...	40	Urinals and Public Conven-		
Other Food Shops	...	16	iences	...	3
Infectious Disease	...	46	Housing Act Inspections	...	17
Investigation of Complaints	422		Overcrowding	...	109
Reinspections	...	631	Housing Applications	...	137
Appointments with Owners	27		Council Houses	...	37
Office Interviews	...	36	Outworkers	...	54
Drainage Inspections	...	13	Fairgrounds	...	10
Drainage Tests	...	20	Tents, Vans, etc.	...	12
Drainage Tests—Faults found	2		Pig Slaughter	...	31
P.H.A. Workplaces	...	21	Miscellaneous	...	72
No. of Complaints received and dealt with				...	200
No. of Informal Notices served	...			...	366
No. of Informal Notices complied with	...			...	382

APPENDIX 2.

Public Health Act 1936.

Section	Nuisance/Defect	No. served	Complied with by:	
			Owner	L.A.
39.	Choked Drain	...	1	—
46.	Sep/suitable san. conveniences	1	1	—
75.	Dustbins	...	1	—
79.	Accum. noxious matter	...	2	—
93.	General repairs	...	1	—
93.	Smoke nuisance	...	2	—
93.	Unwholesome water supply	1	1	—
138.	Piped-water into house	3	2	1
138.	Provide standpipe	...	2	—
287.	Notice of Entry	...	1	—

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1949

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles	1	1	3	1	8	23	3	—	1	4	75
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	1
Salmonella (Typhimurium) —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Scarlet Fever	2	5	2	—	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	16
Whooping Cough ...	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	7
TOTALS	3	9	7	1	9	29	7	1	5	5	28	5
												109	

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis) 1949

Disease	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	
Measles	...	1	—	6	6	14	45	1	—	—	2	—	—	75	—	—	
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Poliomyelitis	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	5	4	1	—
Salmonella Typhimurium	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	4	8	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	2	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	1	1	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	2	1	13	8	19	56	2	1	5	2	—	—	109	9	1	—

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1949

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	2	1	—
15—	2	—	—	—
25—	2	4	—	1
35—	1	2	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	6	8	1	1

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1949

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	1	—
15—	—	1	—	—
25—	2	1	—	—
35—	1	1	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	1	—	—	—
Totals	5	3	1	—

